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| S. W. West, H. | Emory | Apr 2 |
| J. A. Brown, D. | " | " |
| J. S. Dugan, K. | " | " |
| Robert Ames, A. | Lincoln | " |
| J. F. Bateman, G. | " | " |
| Jeremiah Colson, K. | " | " |
| Lewis Carl, F. | " | " |
| H. P. Dorr, B. | " | " |

From the New Orleans Era
An Hour With the Racial Prisoners.
We spent an interesting and instructive hour

at Algiers yesterday. The yard was filled with the prisoners, sauntering carelessly about, conversing and sky larking, unbothered by the sentry posts, who were leisurely walking back and

Leaving the yard, we came to a Right winding stairs, by which we, wended our way up to the second story of the prison. A room some three hundred feet long by thirty in width, low, narrow and dark, and very heavily filled with

men of all sizes, ages and appearances, and dressed in every variety and style, but each with something military in the character of his attire. Some were lying on their blankets, others were sitting and all he various occupations.

may were seated on the floor in groups, playing "power," with white cards for counters. The beds, or blankets which served that purpose, were ranged in four rows up and down

knapsacks or carpet-bags, and hanging over their
 shoulders against the wall were clothing and
 blankets of a good quality, sufficient to have
 supplied a respectable army, and we could not
 have dreamed of a sudden change of orders.

Many of these articles, to prisoners brought with them, but for the greater portion—the new boots and shoes, new uniforms, new shirts and socks, new hats, or

goods"—they were intended to use lavish kindnesses of their friends. The rebel, ladies of New Orleans, who have besieged the prison daily with crowds, burdened with bundles of every description

The prisoners conversed freely with us—told us of the Confederacy and of the recent battles of the Ixope. They said General Banks attacked them with 25,000 men and 180 pieces of artillery.

and had the Yankee Devl smelt they would have eggged faylor's entrance away, as it was only to get scolded enough and then opened open.

Laylor, Sibley, Munton and the entire force of prisoners of Meulen they spoke in high terms, as also of Captain Spence, but neither Dick Laylor or Sibley seemed to be favorites.

values upon New Orleans at once, and he told them that one-half the Yankee army was disgusted; they would not fight and the other half would run at the first fire, thereby promising to give up the city in three weeks.

the Yankees would fight, now standing
us," said one, "that we would be in New
leaves in two weeks, and it was true enough,

They had plenty of Confederate money, 45¢ all were exceedingly anxious to know if the

how much it was worth. We gave them all the information we could, which was very little, and that was to the effect that we did not know what was quoted at now, but that the Provost Constable was not to be trusted and all we could do

many were very anxious to know what was to be done with them, when they would be exchanged or paroled, but appeared more anxious for the parole than the exchange. A large number had determined to take the oath of allegiance.

ily tired of the war, that the Confederacy had "gone up," that they had seen enough of hardship, and would fight no more. This matter taking the oath of allegiance appeared to be a

boldly avowed their determination to take it all hazards, others declared that nothing should induce them to desert the fortunes of the Confederacy, while there were a few wavering and weak minds who held between the two armies.

These the steadfast rebels were among every effort to retain in the faith, and many were the tactics we heard leveled against those who had made up their minds to renounce the rebellion and its

They all admitted that that they had been

fell into the hands of the Japanese, and so far the food was concerned, they had material entered their condition. "We get three cases a day," remarked a hungry, looking conscript standing there, also a hungry conscript, both of them.

Noble Utterance of an Old Democrat.

Governor of New Hampshire. He was so popular with the people of the Granite State that even when Know Nothingism was sweeping before it in the New England States, he was

wealth, and he held up the Democratic flag for his party at least one year after it had been struck in the neighboring Democratic States. Mr. Baker, when Governor, was possessed of

he was the youngest of all the Governors of the State—perhaps the youngest of all the New England Governors except Sullivan of Rhode Island—and he enjoyed the fullest confidence of the leading men of his party. From New Hampshire

During the last Presidential campaign he was

for a moment wavered in his devotion to the Democratic cause. But when the rebellious Southern slaveholders forced his resignation upon the loyal people of the Free States, Mr. B.

party lines except those separating them from traitors. He gave his influence in favor of the Government, entered into the naval militia service of the State, and was subsequently made Adjutant General, which office he now holds.

New Hampshire upon the duties of the choice to the State, from which the following eloquent extract is made. We commend it to all honest men of the Democratic party, and ask them

"From this day the hour, of the first release
 someone released from Fort Sumter, I took a

100

death as reported as being announced, a Republican speaker, was also an anti-war man, valuable of course to the rebel cause. The Richmond Enquirer says: The case of Rogerwall Jackson would be ill replaced by the presence of 50,000 veterans troops.

The democratic papers of the "peace" stripe—those who want the war stopped, are again clamoring for McClellan's reinstatement to the command of the army of the Potomac. They say Hooker has shown himself incompetent to win a victory and give that as a reason for his removal—but when anti-war men wish to be generals, the presumption is rather in favor of his fighting qualities. At any rate we should hardly think it safe for the President to appoint a new commander or return an old one upon recommendation of the opponents of the Government. The wisdom of such a course would be much like that of the people if they should elect Vallandigham as President, and put the conduct of the war into his hands.

The old General Hancock, Minnesota on Beacon Street, Boston of republican memory, is said to be taken down and re-erected upon some suburban spot of similar sanctity.

From late H. H. Root letters, something appears to be going on against Charles F. Smith's statements are contradicted.

The people were egregiously humbugged yesterday and day before, by the patriotic Associations of the correspondents of New York papers that Hooker had ordered the Rappahannock on Thursday or Friday last; when there was not a particle of truth in the statement, and not a shadow of foundation for it. The whole story was made up in Washington or New York, and a sensational bulletin could be sent. The correspondents' gullibility of these stunts ought to be set at naught on the roads, with a belief in chain attachment.

Under the Constitution, not so rugged warriors ever will be put to the exceptions heretofore heretofore granted, all persons claiming disability or non-combat, must substantiate their claims after the enactment has been effected.

The Richmond Examiner says the reappearance of Fredericksburg from General Sedgwick was the "desert" bought victory of the day. If you (rebel) lost in this battle but as great as reported, our opinion may have been subjected to the fire of the enemy's batteries planted on Sedgwick's Hills.

THE GOLD FROM THE GOLDEN GATE. The treasure recovered from the Golden Gate, amounting to \$370,000 has been made the subject of an action in the U. S. District Court for California. On the 24th ult. a bill was filed by a person of the party engaged in the expedition against exhibits who took part in, including the representatives of the Agency. The former alleges that after lifting out a vessel a bill for the treasure of one of the number was induced to leave and afterwards engaged in the enterprise in a separate vessel. They therefore pray the proceeds may be used against the fifty-five boxes of treasure recovered, and that the court shall decree them and all other parties entitled to share therein in proper shares and compensation. As there is a vast sum at stake, the trial promises to be one of much interest.

The Bangor papers have stated that the Republican State Committee, who met in this city last week, voted to tell the Convention at Bangor, N. J. that "We know of the fact as the meeting and refrained from mentioning it at the meeting of the Convention, in the absence of the official call, but it seems our Bangor friends show no respect for official requests."—For Maine Press.

The War was the first "Bangor paper" to mention the fact—and we know of no official request not to mention it. The "fact" was commonplace talk in Portland on Friday. All we have to add is that we trust the official call will be for a "Union Convention."

For the Whig & Courier.

The Great Union Meeting at Lancaster.

The grand rally at the Union at Lancaster of the loyal and patriotic outpour of North Protestant, on Wednesday the 26th inst, was a triumphant success. The large assembly of people and the deep earnestness of purpose visible everywhere, told the party opposed that the demonstration meant something more than a mere political gathering upon ordinary occasions. We were in the midst of a heated political campaign, no candidates were yet in the field, and any of the political questions were discussed by the great question of national life or death.

The large and commodious Methodist Church was literally packed at gallery, platform, balcony and elsewhere. A few people could stand. Estimates were erected outside, beneath the windows, for the accommodation of those who could not get into the house.

The meeting was called to order by A. G. Randall, Esq., President of the Lincoln Union League, under the auspices of which the meeting commenced.

The organization of the Union League was adopted in its organization of the Convention, with the addition of a Vice President from each of the towns of North Providence.

The Oldtown Band were present and by their excellent music did much to the interest of the occasion.

The exercises were commenced with a prayer by the Rev. William Clapp of Enfield.

The President then stated the objects of the meeting, after which, he introduced Governor Washburn, who in a short speech gave a graphic account of the heroic struggle fought by our heroes, and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Gen. Barry.

Lewis Barker, Esq., was then introduced. Mr. Barker spoke for an hour and a half, and was listened to with increasing interest at the close.

It is impossible to report Mr. Barker. He must be heard to be appreciated. The speaker, although expressing a rich heart was more than satisfied. They were surprised, notwithstanding Mr. Barker's popularity as a public speaker, as, at the versatility, his impassioned humor and pathos with which he turned the subject of the war with laughter or moved his heart to tears. His speech had falling effect upon those democratic (and we have none here) who saw too late the necessity to believe in the New England party leaders.

At the close of Mr. Barker's speech the music

speech adjourned until evening, at which time they assembled with no statement of numbers. In the evening crowd and pointed speech. They were made by Hon. W. C. Hammett, of Newland, and Colonel Joseph Porter of Lowell. Governor Washburn then made a scintillating and logical speech, in which he showed that the principles of the Republican party against which the secessionists have rebelled, are as old as the Constitution and live Union. He then considered the different methods of obtaining peace, and showed conclusively that as feasible and lasting peace could only be had by fighting it through to the end and effectually crushing out the rebellion and the cause of the rebellion.

Mr. Barker being called upon from all parts of the house, although it was nearly one o'clock, responded in his happy and effective manner, and held the audience entranced for an hour, at which time the meeting adjourned with the greatest good feeling after giving three moving cheers for the Union, three for the flag and three for speakers.

For the Whig & Courier
 Union Meeting at Stetson.

Mr. Editor
 A spirited meeting was held at Stetson on Fast Day, which was addressed by John J. Bell, Esq., of Carmel, and A. L. Simpson, Esq. of Bangor.

Mr. Bell is a new man in the field, but spoke for nearly an hour with great candor and ability upon the rebellion and the causes underlying it, and we doubt if the entire subject has been presented to an audience in a clearer and more convincing and satisfactory manner. Not aiming at applause, he appealed to the reason rather than the emotions, and evinced argumentative ability of no common order.

Mr. Simpson, occupying the more favorable position of a life-long Democrat, and from the stand point just held in saying what might be received with less favor from a Republican, then took the audience, and in a speech of some length and a half at once unique and irremissible, held them entranced the whole time. His native logic, humor, wit and humor, pathos and fully sustained an already reputation of a first class popular speaker, and was often most generously applauded by the audience. The meeting was in all respects a great success and will be long remembered by the people of the vicinity.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

REMOVAL OF FALLOUT
 \$2.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents per month for less than three months.
 \$50 invariably in Advance
 The first of January, 1861 all Union will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

HORSES AND CATTLE AT AUCTION Fall out to attend the sale this forenoon near Fourth street, and this afternoon at 2 1/2 o'clock, of the brick house on Cedar street. See advertisement.

THUNDERBOLT T. M. Brown, Esq. of Boston is lecturing on this subject in our State, with great acceptance to our people. On Saturday and Sunday evenings he addressed our citizens at the City Hall, and it is the opinion of all who listened to him (the Hall being well filled) that his addresses are eminently calculated to advance the interest of the great reform. He is a reformed man, and his own experience of the terrible power of a long drunk to degrade and debase, is, we judge, another, one of the most striking ever uttered. He is able, earnest, and eloquent. We hope all our people may have an opportunity to hear him.

We are indebted to Hon. Noah Smith, Jr. of Washington, for Lists of Wounded in the Sixth Regiment, at the late battle—published yesterday.

The Ladies of the Sanitary Commission hope to see the City Hall crowded to day with workers. Now is the time, if ever, to prove to the brave soldiers that those at home care for them. Bring liquors, scrub, or any other delicacies.

For the Southern The young ladies of Orono will hold a Levée for the benefit of soldiers and wounded soldiers, this (Thursday) evening, May 14th, at Wilson's Hall. Excellent refreshments, including oysters, ice cream and hot coffee, will be served, after which music will be introduced, and a man will be there who knows how to "call" quadrilles. The young ladies of Orono can't be beat in getting up a good time and thus will be one of their best Tickets 10 cents—donating extra.

THE BOARD OF ENLIGHTENMENT In stating the names of the Board of Enrolment for this district, we gave that of "Dr. Allen of Monaca," as Surgeon. It should have been Dr. B. A. Patton of Moscow.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier
 "Lark me sin" "Carl Benson," in the New York Post, suggests to school and other teachers, that to use the word *lark* for the conjunction as vulgar and ungrammatical. It is as ungrammatical to say "like he did," as to say "him did it," or "I struck he." This suggestion is wholly unnecessary to New England teachers. We seldom hear *like* used as a conjunction in New England. Now and then a person who has been in the South and heard it constantly used in this way, has unconsciously got into the habit of saying it so. The writer as present ignorance of the origin of this vulgarism. If he hears Southerners talk—especially Southern negroes, from whom Southerners who derived it—he would not be long in doubt as to its origin.

It is to be hoped, that when our Southern people are reduced to obedience by their military masters, they will begin to see the utility of school-books, and profit by their teachings, as far as not so not to land their aid in transmitting poor English into African lingo.

Capt. C. B. Bradbury, of the First Maine Battery, arrived in Portland on Tuesday, from New Orleans. He is suffering from a wound inflicted by a Minie ball in the left shoulder. He has a handsome face.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Marsh, for agents to sell E. Bailey's History of the War.

Publisher for the year: 1860. New York.

♂ A bear at East Mach recently killed five sheep and two lambs in a single night.

♂ Boots in Tallahassee bring \$75 a pair.

♂ A lady from the country says that hoop skirts are the best "sour-crows" to be found. The only use a modest lady.

♂ The wife of Col. John H. George died at Concord on Tuesday last.

♂ The parents of the idiot boy Archibald, who committed murder in Portland the other day, were executed. The Argus says they have had 21 children and all are imbecile.

♂ Engineering at the Hayward The Machine Union says.

♂ Amos Dyer, Esq. at Milbridge is engaged in building a ship of 800 tons, a bark of 660 tons and a brig of 265 tons.

♂ Captain Dyer, Esq. intends to build a bark of 400 tons.

♂ Mr Talbot Smith, at Cherryfield, is building a brig of about 300 tons.

♂ Thirty-five guns were fired in Machias, in honor of the reported capture of Richmond, on Sunday. Powder was used.

♂ Hon. John H. Van returned from Washington and the battle-field, on the Rappahannock on Tuesday evening.

♂ Maine Losses In the Fourth regiment, of the recent campaign, Lieut E F Miller of Belfast, was killed, 22 privates are reported injured and 8 wounded—(List not yet received.) Officers wounded—Lieut Robins, company H, hand, and Lieut Harding, E, in foot.

♂ The 20th regiment did not cross the river, & a account of small pox in its ranks. The 19th was not engaged.

♂ In the Sixth the following are additional those not before published by us: J B McKinnis, company E, wounded in both legs; Serris W A Quinn, E, of Bucksport, killed; James Merrill, of company E, (Sentry) killed, wounded—Ed-Swall Cummings, E, Simon Corey, a Corp G M Smith, A, Owen Fox, A, W H Lincoln, F, E M Lyons, C, Hugh Mangano, E, Thomas S Rockwell, A, compound fracture right arm, William H Lincoln, F, right arm fractured, Samuel Gould, right arm fractured.

♂ The Belfast Age of Thursday, in its Boston correspondent, says the sudden seizure of Dr. J. A. Wilson, of the Maine State Prison, has occupied the courts this far. The testimony will probably close to-day. (Wednesday) and be given to the jury sometime to-morrow.

♂ The following officers have been appointed to the Board of Enrollment for the third Congressional District, under the Conscription Act.

A P Davis, Gardiner, Private Marshal
Dr J A Wilson, Skowhegan, Surgeon
H A Williams, Monmouth, Assistant in the enrollment and draft.

A Dayton (Ohio) dispatch, in speaking of the damage done at the late copperhead riot, amounting in some \$225,000, says that the "butter-milk" consumed in the late riot are to be taxed each equivalent to his means, until a sum raised to destroy the loss connected with the outrage, burden a term in the penitentiary.

General Corbican has succeeded in obtaining a court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the Lieut. Leuk Kimball. The court was to convene on Thursday, by order of Gen Peck.

President Lincoln has approved the sentence of death passed upon two men convicted of returning for the Confederate army in Kentucky, and they are to be executed on the 16th inst.

Gen Burnside Moved by his representation in certain New York papers, the officer has submitted from his corps commander, General Howard, the following statement of his (Gen. Burnside's) part in the first battle of Chancellorsville.

"I saw you make the attack commenced, you hastened from me to your post. I next saw you rallying troops near the ridge point, and the regimental column by our corps. After this you were with me, forming a new line of battle near General Birney's line. I do not believe that you could have done this had you did not at that trying moment. The allegation with reference to your division are untrue, since your troops did not occupy the front on the point of attack."

About a hundred of the 20th New York two years regiment, when refused to cross the Rappahannock to the late attack on Fredericksburg, of the plea that their term of enlistment had expired, were court-martialed recently, and sentenced by their division commander, General Howe, to hard labor during the war, with forfeiture of all money due them by the government.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Strawberry Festival,
July 4.
The Ladies of the Sanitary Commission will give an Entertainment July 4th, at City Hall.
m12 24

The Ladies of the Sanitary Commission hope to see the City Hall crowded next Thursday with workers. Now is the time, however, to procure the heavy Soldiers' caps, those as bold as brass as them! Bring Jellies, shawls, or any other delicacies.
m12 23

All Diseases
OF THE THROAT
Without the use of Mercury
By DR. BROWN
Office No. 24 Main Street, near, between City Hall and Bangor House. Beware Medical Charlatans in this paper.
m211 m207

Apprentice Wanted.
At this Office. age 23

5000
Old Papers for sale at this office.

Embroidery.
Dress to order in latest style. Orders left at m18 and 46 Main Street.

Cumberland Coal.
We have just landed and have in store a cargo of Cumberland Coal, which we are selling at

REASONABLE PRICES.
For light or heavy work we will warrant this coal superior to any a ship can get. It will do twenty per cent more work than the best quality of French coal. Coal commonly sold here by all the Navy Yards in the United States is sold and sold the U. S. Army at Springfield to its order. Send to your order.

B. B. FARNEWORTH & CO.
Bangor May 11th. Street Street

Dr. W. H. BROWN
Has changed his residence to First Street, E. between from the Old Corner.
Send to his residence—corner of Exchange and Franklin Streets. age 21

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

THE OLD HOMESTEAD TOY

LET your possessions tell you they are old. The old Homestead Toy, a masterpiece of art and science, is the only toy that has been made in America since 1870. It is a masterpiece of art and science, and it is the only toy that has been made in America since 1870.

Sumner, Arrangement, Banger, Olden and M. B. R. Co. The Old Homestead Toy, a masterpiece of art and science, is the only toy that has been made in America since 1870. It is a masterpiece of art and science, and it is the only toy that has been made in America since 1870.

Train Street, Universal, Would respectfully call the attention of buyers to his

UNIVERSAL, CONSUMPTION, HUNNEWELL'S, B. H. EDDY, BOSTON

AMERICAN and Foreign Patents, B. H. EDDY, BOSTON

and Life, FIRE, BANGOR, MAINE

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